FBIS DAILY REPORT

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MINING MINISTER OXENFORD, UNDER SECRETARIES RESIGN

PY211409 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1355 GMT 21 Aug 81

[Text] Buenos Aires, 21 Aug (TELAM)--Argentine Industries and Mining Minister Eduardo Oxenford today submitted his resignation and held a press conference to make this announcement. During this press conference the official indicated that the three under secretaries of his ministry had resigned as well.

In the resignation note addressed to the president of the nation, Oxenford stated that "the motives behind this decision, prompted by the desire to facilitate your administration, are the ones I personally conveyed to you on 19 August."

The resigning minister refused to make any kind of statement and merely distributed photocopies of his resignation to the journalists.

New Minister Appointed

PY221839 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1745 GMT 22 Aug 81

[Text] Buenos Aires, 22 Aug (TELAM)--Guillermo Kuhl, an industrial engineer, has accepted the post of industries and mining minister, offered to him by Argentine President Roberto Viola, an official Government House spokesman revealed this afternoon. He replaces Eduardo Valentín Oxenford, who resigned this afternoon [as received]. Kuhl will take the oath of office on Tuesday afternoon.

CAMILION NOT TO DISCUSS SINAI FORCE IN U.S.

PY231930 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1825 GMT 22 Aug 81

[Text] Buenos Aires, 22 Aug (LATIN-REUTER)--Argentine Foreign Minister Oscar Camilion will travel to Washington on Friday to meet with Secretary of State Alexander Haig, the Foreign Ministry announced today.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Federico Erhart del Campo denied as fantasies reports from Washington that Camilion would discuss the possibility of Argentina contributing units to a peace force in the Sinai.

He added that the two officials would review bilateral relations and study the international situation.

Last month Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali visited Argentina and asked the government to contribute troops for a multinational peace force that will control the Sinai when Israel withdraws from there in April.

The Buenos Aires government is still studying the request.

HONDURAN FOREIGN MINISTER ON SINAI FORCE

PY221822 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1334 GMT 20 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 20 Aug (NA)--Honduran Foreign Minister Cesar Elvir Sierra assured that the agreements signed today with his Argentine colleague Oscar Camilion will "undoubtedly" have "decisive" effects "in expanding bilateral relations."

Regarding other matters, the Honduran foreign minister maintained that the subject of sending troops to the Sinai peninsula, which Egypt requested from his country as well as Argentina, "hasn't had the impact in Honduras that it has probably had here."

Sierra based this appraisal on recalling that Honduras immediately rejected the Egyptian request whereas Argentina still has not made a decision. The Honduran Government rejected the request because "the security problems of the Central American countries make sending troops inadvisable at the moment."

At any rate, he stated that the Honduran Government "grants very special consideration to the presence of neutral troops in zones of conflict." He recalled that "we had a group of military observers present at the most critical time."

"Precisely one of those contingents," he added, "was commanded by Argentine Gen Luis Maria Mir." Sierra emphasized that because of this event, "Honduras owes special consideration to this type of troops."

Finally, he estimated that "there still is a long way to go" before the threat of a war in Central America completely disappears. He also stated that a summit of Central American foreign ministers held in Honduras last week "opens prospects, which I believe to be very positive, for finding a solution for the serious Central American crisis."

LEADERS COMMENT ON MINISTER SIGAUT'S SPEECH

PY220002 Buenos Aires HERALD in English 21 Aug 81 p 11

[Text] (NA)--Pessimism was the prevailing tone of comments yesterday on Minister Lorenzo Sigaut's speech on the economy through 1984.

According to former Economy Minister Aldo Ferrer, Sigaut "is still denying reality" with regard to the depth of the economic crisis.

Osvaldo Cornide, a developmentist like Ferrer and a Buenos Aires Province businessmen, claimed the speech was "an affront to the country," and that "as each day passes it becomes clear that the Sigaut plan affirms the destruction of the country along the trail blazed by Martine de Hoz team."

Jacques Hirsh, president of the Argentine Industrial Union (UIA), said the speech was "not concrete," as it "mentions the tariff problem and says it will be studied by an inter-ministerial committee and refers to the refinancing bond, saying that it will be issued, but not when."

According to Train Drivers' Union chief Sigaut's speech was "too optimistic," and the interest of workers are still being postponed.

Industrial economist Abraham Stein said in a declaration that the minister's speech had not cleared up controversial issues such as unemployment and the foreign debt, and presents "a bit generous" picture of economic events of the past four months.

Armando Braun, president of the Inter-American Council of Commerce, Industry and Production (CICYP) said that he had been disappointed by Sigaut's projections for the future, as the minister had "dedicated so little space to a problem as serious as inflation and the size of the public debt, and especially measures to combat both.

Former Commerce Undersecretary Hugo Miguens also expressed preoccupation over inflation, because "with an undervalued peso, the roof of prices of the various products is very high, and as it is said that inflation will be confirmed by raising the exchange rate to keep with domestic prices, this roof will remain forever high."

At a press conference yesterday Army Commander-in-Chief General Leopoldo Fortunato Galtieri declined to give an opinion on the minister's speech, saying he would have to analyze it first. "In general, it gave, or at least tried to give, a sensation of optimism," he added.

Former Treasury Secretary Juan Aleman declined to give an opinion, saying that he and other members of former Economy Minister Jose Alfredo Martinez de Hoz' economic team do not give opinion on the present economy area officials.

NEW CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC FEDERATION FORMED

PY210312 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1355 GMT 16 Aug 81

[Text] Buenos Aires, 16 Aug (NA)--The Christian Democratic Federation [Federacion Democrata Cristiana] has been officially created with virtually the stamp of unity of the different currents into which the original Christian Democratic Party had been split during the past decade.

The federation, whose creation was announced yesterday through an extensive statement, is headed by the former national legislator from Santiago, Francisco Cerro. Carlos Auyero, Martin Dip and Hugo Conza are the secretaries general.

The board members are Basilio Serrano, Augusto Conte, Eduardo Traboulsi, Jorge Marandino, Lauro Fagalde, Nestor Vicent, Antonio Salviolo, Ines Migliorini, Arturo [names indistinct] Rey, Alejo Gauna and Juan Antonio Llorens

Alternate board members are Tomas Vallejos, Edgardo Bagli, Hector Ramirez, Carlos Gualco, Horacio Panozzo, Antonio Bosch, Severino Gago, Felix Busacca, Hugo Hortabth, Victor Sonego, Edgar Romero, Jorge Castaldi, Oscar Gutierrez, Carlos Eroles, Mario Marturet and Julio Pitt.

The statement, in which the constitution of the Christian Democratic Federation is announced, also comes out in favor of the objectives set by the Multiparty Group, at the same time demanding the repeal of the freezing of political activity.

It also states the intention to reconstruct the Christian Democratic Party at the national level "in the shortest possible time."

PLAZA DE MAYO MOTHERS WANT TO JOIN MULTIPARTY

PY232310 Buenos Aires HERALD in English 22 Aug 81 p 9

[Text] The Mothers of Plaza de Mayo have asked for participation at the multiparty convention but have received no answer to date. A copy of a letter the group had sent to the convention on 14 August was sent by the mothers to the HERALD yesterday. In it they demand a reply to their month-old request to become a part of the multiparty meetings, since, they pointed out, they are, as a group, in urgent need to be listened on the question of "missing" people, throughout the country which, they said in their letter, should be treated with all force and truthful precision.

"The multiparty convention must not go down in history," the letter says, "as a complacement arranger of a pact concerted over the lives of thousands upon thousands of fellow countrymen...for purpose of achieving political goals of yet uncertain reality."

ANEZ DISCUSSES MILITARY, POLITICAL SITUATION

PY221919 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0029 GMT 22 Aug 81

[Excerpts] La Paz, 21 Aug (LATIN-REUTER)--Gen Lucio Anez Rivera, one of the leaders of the recent Santa Cruz armed uprising, today called for the establishment of a military government capable of reinstating democracy in Bolivia.

In an interview granted to this news agency, Anez Rivera said that the negative factors which had led honest military men to repeatedly attempt the ouster of Gen Luis Garcia Meza's regime have not disappeared.

He explained that after Garcia Meza's resignation on 4 August, the military junta which took over the government of the country has not broken up the power structure, nor has it made essential changes in the government guidelines outlined by the preceding president.

He charged that Garcia Meza is not only enjoying the advantages and prerogatives of a chief of state but is also presumably pulling the strings of power from backstage.

The Junta of Commanders in Chief of the Armed Forces is merely the continuation of the previous regime and the appointment of the new cabinet is proof of this, Anez explained in La Paz, where he is seeking his reinstatement in the army.

In his interview with this news agency, Anez Rivera reviewed the motives which led those whom he termed honest military officers to repeatedly attempt to overthrow the regime which has been ruling Bolivia since 17 July 1980.

He said that Bolivia has been plunged into the worst economic crisis of the past 20 years, in addition to a deep-rooted social crisis and government dishonesty, since some of the members of the current government are involved in drug trafficking.

"This situation did not only besmirch the prestige of the armed forces in general and the army in particular, but also clouded Bolivia's image abroad," Anez Rivera said.

He also explained that Bolivia has remained backward because Garcia Meza's administration had no objectives or goals and administrative corruption and official immorality were rampant.

He said that the armed forces had begun to splinter while certain upper-level commanding officers were receiving money, thus harming military unity.

He reported that certain officers were involved in drug trafficking and we were afraid that "this illegal activity would spread throughout the armed forces."

He recalled that the so-called Gaiba deal had acted as a detonator of the military uprisings which were aimed at putting an end to the affair.

The Gaiba is an area of eastern Bolivia, near the border with Brazil which has a great deal of semiprecious stones. It was reported a few months ago that the Junta of Commanders, then made up by Garcia Meza (army), Waldo Bernal (air force) and Ramiro Terrazas (navy), had signed an illegal contract for the exploitation of this wealth.

According to the contract, the Rummi Ltd. Company would take over the exploitation, prospecting, cutting, marketing and transport of these semiprecious stones, and half of the profit went to the junta.

The two armed uprisings in which Anez participated were aimed not only at putting an end to this situation but also at installing a military government capable of reinstating full democracy in Bolivia, according to Anez Rivera.

He said: "We wanted to turn Bolivia into a democratic country where all citizens could enjoy freedom and protection."

While army chief of staff, Anez revolted--together with Gen Humberto Cayoja, army commander in chief--on 27 June, but his attempt to overthrow Garcia Meza failed.

He acknowledged that the failure was the result of poor planning and because some of the comrades who had promised support for the coup did not stand up to their promises.

GEN BERNAL WARNS PRESS ABOUT RUMOR CAMPAIGN

PY211417 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 21 Aug 81

[Text] Gen Waldo Bernal Pereira has made a recommendation to the press to the effect that it not be influenced by the series of rumors that have been unleashed throughout the country, especially concerning the economic sector. He indicated that it is a part of a campaign that is seriously harming the country. The high-ranking member of the government junta made this request when he left Government House at the conclusion of the usual weekly cabinet meeting. In answer to questions from the press regarding the economic sector, he said:

[Begin recording] Messrs Journalists, if you want to elaborate more on rumors, you can do so, although I recommend that you not do so, because I cannot comment on the basis of rumors.

Of course, you know that there is a rumor campaign being carried out throughout the entire country that has been doing a lot of harm for a long time. Thus, in the end we know more through rumors than through events themselves. [end recording]

GEN TORRELIO ON MILITARY, PRESIDENTIAL FUNCTIONS

PY211923 La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 18 Aug 81 p 8

[Text] The Junta of Commanders in Chief will arrange its work in order to be able to take care of presidential functions, Army Commander in Chief Gen Celso Torrelio Villa said yesterday.

The high-ranking official denied claims that the presidential functions which the Junta of Commanders is carrying out will lead it to neglect military duties.

He said, however, that in order to expedite government functions without neglecting military affairs, the Junta of Commanders in Chief will arrange its tasks to be able to carry out state duties.

Torrelio Villa made this statement after swearing in the new commander of the Tarapaca Armored Regiment, Lt Col Miguel Padilla Candia, who will also be acting chief of the Calama Regiment. The swearing-in ceremony was held at Tarapaca headquarters and was attended by officers of this unit.

General Torrelio Villa was asked about further appointments of commanders of military units, and he answered that for the time being "there have been no new appointments," but that there will be some in the coming months when the new list of assignments is issued.

When asked about other military issues, he said, "I am currently engaged in resolving military problems."

INTERIOR MINISTER: 28 POLITICAL DETAINEES RELEASED

PY211418 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 21 Aug 81

[Text] Interior Minister Col Rolando Canido Vericochea has asserted that all political detainees have been released.

This statement was made by the minister when he left Government House at the conclusion of the usual weekly cabinet meeting.

Regarding this matter, Canido explained that the 28 political detainees that were being held by offices of his ministry have all been released.

Asked about certain press reports transmitted by international agencies to the effect that 25 persons are deported daily, the minister emphatically denied that report.

FORMER SANTA CRUZ PREFECT PEREIRA ANEZ ARRESTED

PY240134 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0440 GMT 23 Aug 81

[Text] La Paz, 23 Aug (TELAM-AFP)--Walter Pereira Anez, the former prefect of the city of Santa Cruz, 1,000 km east of here, is being detained at the offices of the Special Security Services (SES), it was reported here.

Despite negotiations carried out by his family members, they assured that he continues to be detained, while the Interior Ministry has said that it has no knowledge of this event.

It is not known why he was detained, but it is hoped that he will be set free shortly, his family members added.

FINANCE MINISTER REITERATES: 'NO DEVALUATION'

PY211438 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 21 Aug 81

[Text] Finance Minister Col Javier Alcoreza Melgarejo has reiterated his previous remarks that there will not be a devaluation and that all rumors regarding this topic are directed at causing uncertainty among the Bolivian people.

When he was asked by the press for his opinion on this topic, he was very clear:

[Begin recording] I have the authorized word of the Junta of Commanders, and it has given me the task of ratifying what I have said on previous occasions to the Bolivian people: There will be no devaluation. [end recording]

COUNTRY NOT BANKRUPT, INFORMATION SECRETARY SAYS

PY211447 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 21 Aug 81

[Text] The general secretary of information, Guillermo Cespedes Rivera, has asserted that the report that indicates that Bolivia is bankrupt is exaggerated. This was asserted a few days ago by the weekly ACTUALIDAD BOLIVIANA CONFIDENCIAL (ABC).

Cespedes stressed that it is well known that the country's economic situation is experiencing difficult times, but this does not mean that the country is bankrupt or on the brink of disaster.

In any case, he indicated, ABC's report is a purely technical one and he added that the opinion of the finance minister must be awaited regarding this topic.

JUSTICE MINISTER BELIEVES IN PDS ELECTORAL VICTORY

PY210101 Sao Paulo FOLHA DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 16 Aug 81 p 5

[Excerpts] Belo Horizonte--Justice Minister Ibraim Abi-Ackel considered yesterday the victory of the PDS [Social Democratic Party] in the 1982 elections as "a fundamental prerequisite" for the country's democratization, adding that should the opposition defeat President Figueiredo, it would be committing "at the time an act of immaturity, an act of insanity."

Stressing that "the opposition will not win the elections, "Abi-Ackel justified his belief in the PDS victory by saying: "There is a single reason. Take a look at the country's public men: Only one man supports the liberalization process, took the initiative and is the guarantor of that process, namely: President Figueiredo. To defeat him at that time would be an act of immaturity, an act of insanity."

He remarked that assuming a victory by the opposition in 1982 is "a delusion rather than a possibility."

In an interview he granted in his residence, Abi-Ackel observed that the process of liberalization leads to the 1982 elections and that "those who do not believe in the elections should stay home." Stating that he believes that the PDS will win in the majority of the states, he emphasized that "those who do not believe the elections will be held run the risk of losing them, because they will not campaign."

As for the apprehensions of PDS Senators Jarbas Passarinho and Luis Viana Filho, the justice minister said that he considers these apprehensions natural, but affirmed that the senators' apprehensions have to do with the PDS success, not with the liberalization process. Then Minister Abi-Ackel elaborated: "The PDS cannot equate its electoral success with a period of prosperity. The party is a permanent institution which must function both in good and bad times as competently as it can to seek the most success possible. The apprehensions of those two public men, rather than discouraging the PDS, should strengthen its unity and its fighting spirit."

NEW BOLIVIAN GOVERNMENT TACITLY RECOGNIZED

PY202321 Paris AFP in Spanish 2057 GMT 20 Aug 81

[Text] Brasilia, 20 Aug (AFP)--The Brazilian Foreign Ministry spokesman, Bernardo Pericas, noted today that Brazil has tacitly recognized the new Bolivian Government.

The spokesman noted that under precise instructions issued by the Brazilian Foreign Ministry, the Brazilian Embassy in La Paz today started to make contacts with the new Bolivian Government.

Pericas added that this procedure means that the Brazilian Government has tacitly recognized the new Bolvian Government.

The spokesman also noted that the meeting on the sale of Bolivian gas to Brazil, which was scheduled for 25 August, was suspended for technical reasons.

NO COMMENT BY FOREIGN MINISTER ON ECUADOREAN CLAIM

PY211326 Paris AFP in Spanish 0405 GMT 20 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Santiago, 19 Aug (AFP)--Chilean Foreign Minister Rene Rojas Galdames here today declined to respond to a summons made to him by his Ecuadorean colleague Alfonso Barrera concerning problems between the countries.

This foreign ministry, Rojas Galdames said, has a tradition of handling international matters through the customary channels, the diplomatic ones. We are not going to answer summonses made through the press, because we would be harming our friendship with Ecuador. We hold this friendship in high esteem, added Rojas Galdames.

Ecuadorean Foreign Minister Alfonso Barrera on Monday in Quito expressed the discomfort of his government toward Chile's possible assumption of a position in favor of maintaining the peace protocol [presumably between Ecuador and Peru] Ecuador and Chile signed in 1942. Chile is one of the guarantors of the 1942 protocol, along with Argentina, Brazil, and the U.S.

COMMUNIQUE SIGNED WITH HONDURAN FOREIGN MINISTER

PY220345 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 22 Aug 81

[Text] The Chilean and Honduran foreign ministers have condemned all kinds of violence which may violate the fundamental rights of man. Rene Rojas Galdames and Cesar Elvir Sierra have signed a joint declaration in which they reject terrorism, the most repudiated form of violence. The two foreign ministers also condemned the use of subversion as an instrument to meddle in the domestic affairs of other states, undermining international peace and security. They also expressed support for the efforts being made by Central American countries to find an appropriate solution to the problems which are affecting them.

They also expressed concern over the conditions of uncertainty being experienced by the international economy, especially over the increasing difficulties in access to markets of industrialized countries.

The two foreign ministers also signed trade and basic technical cooperation agreements. They also agreed on the creation of a joint Chilean-Honduran commission. They also revealed that the Chilean Government will grant preferential tax treatment to favor imports of Honduran products.

The document was signed by Foreign Minister Rojas, who was decorated with the Civilian Order of Jose Cecilio del Valle by his Honduran counterpart, who stressed the traditional ties between the two nations.

The Chilean foreign minister stated, however, that the two countries have fraternal bonds because we have profound peaceful traditions and we respect the great principles on international laws. The Honduran foreign minister will leave tomorrow, Saturday.

TERRORIST TRAINED IN ITALY, CUBA REPORTED KILLED

PY201726 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 20 Aug 81

[Excerpts] An extremist killed on Monday by security forces had been listed as a dangerous terrorist. He had received political and military training in Italy and Cuba. The National Intelligence Center [CNI] has identified him as (Lisandro Sandoval Sandoval Torres), who was married to activist (Ida del Carmen Cerro Saavedra), who is at large.

NAVY DETAINS 5-CREW SHIP FLYING U.S. FLAG

PA211658 Paris AFP in Spanish 1638 GMT 21 Aug 81

[Text] Bogota, 21 Aug (AFP)--The "Cathy Jo," a five-crew ship flying a U.S. flag, was detained today by the Colombian Navy while navigating in territorial waters of the Pacific, it was reported here today.

The ship's crewmembers were two U.S. citizens and three Cubans, who were unable to report on their mission to the authorities and were initially considered to be smugglers.

The five crewmembers were taken to a prison in the township of Bellavista, located in the municipality of Copacabana in the northwestern province of Antioquia, where they will be subject to court proceedings.

The identity of the five crewmembers was not disclosed by the authorities.

PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES DISCOVERY OF OIL DEPOSIT

PA220304 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 21 Aug 81

[By Oscar Dominguez]

[Summary] President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala disclosed at noon today the discovery of a rich oil deposit in Arauca Intendency next to the border with Venezuela. He made the announcement during a speech delivered on the 30th anniversary of the Colombian Petroleum Enterprise, ECOPETROL. The president said that this is the most important oil discovery made in the past 18 years. "He added that if more oil deposits are discovered together with the oil deposits in Casanare, Colombia again will be self-sufficient in oil in the next 3 years."

The Colombian Government has confirmed the discovery of the most important oil deposit in the country, which according to estimates should yield more than 30,000 barrels daily. "Colombia could become self-sufficient in the energy field. It is possible that in the next 5 years our oil refineries will be processing this crude which would substantially diminish the volume on importation."

President Turbay Ayala added that in order to develop the production in Arauca, it is going to be necessary to drill at least 50 wells more--approximately 20,000 feet deep--and to invest some $1.2 billion in a period of 5 years.

President Turbay Ayala disclosed that the Arauca 3 well, near Saravena, Arauca intendancy, is yielding oil of 34 degrees of gravity at its deepest point and 41 degrees of gravity in the shallowest section. These figures place our hydrocarbons among the best.

MINES, ENERGY MINISTER OPTIMISTIC ABOUT FUTURE

PA232046 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1730 GMT 23 Aug 81

[Text] Bogota--The government is optimistic about the future of the country's energy supply, after making a general analysis of electricity generation and the exploitation of oil.

Minister Carlos Rodado Noriega affirmed that according to projections, next year's national production of crude oil will be around 230,000 barrels per day, which compared to the current rate of 135,000, is almost doubled.

The minister seemed optimistic as to exploration for oil in the Arauca region, but noted that the import of crude oil next year to cover national demand will increase by 25,000-28,000 barrels per day.

In terms of electricity generation, he discarded any possibility that these projects would be stopped, affirming that in the past week international loans for more than 2.1 billion pesos have been approved. These will refinance the efforts to achieve integration of the electrical network.

ARMY UNITS SEARCH FOR NICARAGUA'S 'COMMANDER CERO'

PA221558 Paris AFP in Spanish 1417 GMT 22 Aug 81

[Text] Medellin, Colombia, 22 Aug (AFP)--The morning newspaper EL TIEMPO reported today that combined Colombian army and police units have begun searching for Eden Pastora, the Nicaraguan revolutionary leader known as "Commander Cero." According to the report, the search is taking place in a mountainous region of Antioquia Department, in northeastern Colombia.

According to the newspaper, Pastora entered Colombia 20 days ago, crossing the border with Venezuela to join the armed groups that operate in various parts of the country.

The army has distributed three photographs showing the guerrilla, who is approximately 38 years old. In one of the pictures, Pastora appears in a field uniform and holding a weapon; in the other two pictures, "Commander Cero" appears behind a microphone.

Eden Pastora's presence in Colombia was detected by security organizations at the beginning of August but it was officially announced only at the end of this week.

The authorities are also diligently looking for Jaime Bateman, a Colombian guerrilla who is the top leader of the subversive 19 April Movement, M-19. The government has offered a $100,000 reward to any person or persons giving information that leads to Bateman's arrest.

GUERRILLAS SEEK REFUGE IN FOREIGN EMBASSIES

PA220201 Paris AFP in Spanish 1400 GMT 21 Aug 81

[Text] Bogota, 21 Aug (AFP)--Colombian guerrilla Floresmiro Medina Santos last night sought asylum in the Mexican Embassy in Bogota, the newspaper EL TIEMPO has reported here.

According to the newspaper, Medina Santos sought diplomatic protection with his two children, Nelson, 14, and Felipe, 8.

In Bogota, however, the Colombian Foreign Ministry announced that it has received no official information from the Mexican Embassy regarding Medina Santos' presence there.

Medina Santos is a member of the Castroist National Liberation Army. A few years ago he was imprisoned for 2 years for the crime of rebellion. His whereabouts had not been established following his release.

At present there is a resurgence of requests for political asylum by guerrilla members, following a counteroffensive launched by the army against those subversive groups when an amnesty law proposed by the government failed.

According to the Foreign Ministry, Luis Felipe Ulloa is a refugee in the Panamanian Embassy; Ruben Carvajalino is in the Mexican Embassy; and Luz Marina Avilan Patino, her husband Serafin Olave and their son Federico are refugees in the Swedish Embassy.

GOVERNMENT DEMANDS EXPLANATION FROM CHILE

PA210104 Paris AFP in Spanish 0200 GMT 18 Aug 81

[Text] Quito, 17 Aug (AFP)--Ecuadorean Foreign Minister Alfonso Barrera has conceded that Gustavo Cordovez, Ecuadorean ambassador to Chile, was recalled and has stressed that Chile owes Ecuador an explanation.

The explanation is due to statements made by Chilean Foreign Minister Rene Rojas during a stopover in Lima, where he said that the 1942 protocol on the borders between Ecuador and Peru is a tangible reality.

Ecuador is demanding the nullification of the Rio de Janeiro Protocol because it was signed by force when Peruvian military forces invaded several Ecuadorean provinces. Barrera said that he was very pleased after talking with some of his [words indistinct] was very clear.

The Chilean foreign minister, he said, made a statement which was not limited to [words indistinct] treaties, but put emphasis on the Rio de Janeiro Protocol, during his stopover in Peru where he held talks with his Peruvian counterpart.

This was, he added, what I would call being a "bit more papist than the pope," and naturally I had to recall the Ecuadorean ambassador in Santiago to hold talks with him and then review the situation within a friendly framework, because the two nations love each other very much. Within this framework, we must draw conclusions and take stands that must lead us to an improvement of relations.

"The Chilean foreign minister," he said, "owes the Ecuadorean people certain reparations and I suppose that he must be meditating about what to do." Moreover, in an interview that he gave a few hours before this statement, Barrera denied the possibility of a break in relations with Chile.

He explained that the ambassador in Santiago was recalled for only one reason: to review the statement that the Chilean foreign minister made on his stopover in Lima so that it can be confirmed by the ambassador (?to Peru).

In conclusion, he noted that as soon as the Chilean authorities "give us a sign that there was a misinterpretation when Ecuador was mentioned, the matter will be completely back to normal because the Chilean authorities owe us an explanation."

FOREIGN MINISTER READY FOR BORDER TALKS WITH PERU

PA210205 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0136 GMT 18 Aug 81

[Text] Quito, 17 Aug (EFE)--Ecuadorean Foreign Minister Alfonso Barrera Valverde reaffirmed here today Ecuador's readiness to hold talks with Peru to settle their 100-year-old border conflict.

Barrera referred to Peruvian reactions to Ecuadorean President Osvaldo Hurtado's decision to carry out a great national consultation regarding the territorial concept upheld by Ecuador. Barrera said, "we will welcome any peaceful declaration by Peru."

Ecuador rejects the border treaty it signed with Peru in Rio de Janeiro in 1942, after a war. The treaty has not been complied with completely, because--according to Ecuador--it has geographical errors, particularly in the Amazon Condor Mountain Range, scene of armed clashes between the two countries in January and February.

Barrera added that "it would be better if Peru accompanied words with some positive attitude or conduct." He stressed that "to insist on the border markers issue is not constructive."

NAVY MINISTRY DENIES NAVAL CLASH WITH ECUADOR

PY200400 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0220 GMT 20 Aug 81

[Text] Lima, 19 Aug (LATIN-REUTER)--The Peruvian Navy Ministry reported in a communique that none of its units have been involved in incidents with Ecuadorean warships in the border waters 1,400 km north of here. The bulletin says that the ministry consulted the naval command for the northern region on the supposed confrontations, which denied stories that had been cabled to Lima.

A press spokesman of the Foreign Ministry said that reports on the incident were contradictory. He indicated that some news dispatches indicated that the supposed incident in Peruvian-Ecuadorean bordering waters had occurred between a Peruvian Navy patrol boat and an Ecuadorean fishing boat.

He added that other versions stated that a pirate craft attacked an Ecuadorean shrimpboat, as a result of which Capt Alberto Chalen was left dead.

REPORTAGE ON WIDESPREAD STRIKE ACTIVITIES

Office Workers Join Strike

PY211415 Tacna Radio Tacna in Spanish 1200 GMT 20 Aug 81

[Summary] The Toquepala strike is still unsolved. It is the largest strike that Southern Peru Copper Corporation workers have engaged in so far. "The seven unions, including workers and employees, of the ILO Cuajone and Toquepala districts and Southern Peru Corp. contractors of the Cuajone district have gone on strike."

The enterprise's office workers in Tacna have gone on strike for the first time. They have requested an audience with the labor minister, but to date there has been no answer to this request.

The unions have given assurances that they will not end the strike until their demands are met. Their demands include the reincorporation of dismissed workers, and negotiable salaries, including the 25-percent raise granted in July only to those employees closely related to the enterprise's chiefs. "They are also demanding guarantees for work stability and for the development of labor union activities."

Tacna public servants have also gone on an indefinite strike demanding "special salary negotiations for Tacna," which the Finance Ministry had previously denied.

It is believed that expectations among public servants are being purposely raised by withholding a resolution granting them a compensation "with the purpose of obtaining their support for the government, on the occasion of the president's visit scheduled for 28 August."

Bank Employees End Strike

PY211333 Lima Radio Union in Spanish 1130 GMT 21 Aug 81

[Text] Bank operations will be resumed throughout the country. This was decided yesterday by the Federation of Bank Employees in the wake of Labor Minister Alfonso Grados Bertorini's successful intervention in the affair.

The minister indicated that collective bargaining will continue and that he hopes that the bank association will submit a proposal for discussion.

In the meantime, the secretary general of the Federation of Bank Employees said that if no agreement is reached by tomorrow, the bank employees would go back on strike on Monday.

Physicians Continue Strike

PY240111 Paris AFP in Spanish 1906 GMT 23 Aug 81

[Text] Lima, 23 Aug (AFP)--The 13,000 doctors who have been on strike for the past 17 days have resolved to suspend emergency service in all hospitals starting tomorrow, Monday, while the government has threatened to fire them if they do not return to their jobs on the same day.

The Peruvian Medical Federation, which has taken this extreme measure in support of its economic and other demands, agreed to practically close the hospitals throughout the whole country with the sole exception of children's hospital in Lima, as a result of which the emergency services in the hospitals are breaking down, thus aggravating the plight of the sick.

CHAMBER TO DEBATE COMMISSION ON PLANE CRASH DEATHS

PY221427 Paris AFP in Spanish 0126 GMT 22 Aug 81

[Text] Lima, 21 Aug (AFP)--The Peruvian Chamber of Deputies allowed a debate for a request for a joint investigation of the deaths of Ecuadorean President Jaime Roldos, former Panamanian chief of state Omar Torrijos and Peruvian Army Commander Gen Rafael Hoyos Rubio.

The motion was presented last night by Trotskyite deputies Hugo Blanco and Enrique Fernandez. Blanco and Fernandez believe that the three individuals died through the designs of the CIA because their opposition to the imperialist policy of the United States.

The deputies insisted that a coordination commission should be formed among Panama, Ecuador and Peru to investigate the accidents in which the three died.

The motion was approved by a vote of 64 to 6. Next Tuesday the Chamber will decide whether to accept or reject the request to form the commission.

BRIEFS

COUNTRY'S FINANCIAL LOSS--Lima, 14 Jul (AFP)--Central Reserve Bank President Richard Webb said here today that Peru has lost 80 billion sols (about $190,476,000) in the last few months because of metal and mineral price drops. He said that budget deficit will amount to 200 billion sols ($476.2 million) in the second half of 1981. With regard to reserves, Peru has lost $300 million during the last 11 months. Reserves now amount to approximately $960 million. [Paris AFP in Spanish 0559 GMT 15 Jul 81 PY]

FOREIGN DEBT--Lima, 15 Jul (LATIN-REUTER)--Official sources have reported that the Peruvian foreign debt amounts to $10 billion. [Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1808 GMT 15 Jul 81 PY]

GOVERNMENT REITERATES SUPPORT FOR ANDEAN PACT

PA230405 Paris AFP in Spanish 1513 GMT 22 Aug 81

[Text] Caracas, 22 Aug (AFP)--Venezuela will remain in the Andean Pact because this regional agreement is vital for the country from a historical, political, economic, social and cultural point of view, the government said here today.

Minister Secretary General of the Presidency Gonzalo Garcia Bustillos released a declaration to the press which vigorously reaffirmed Venezuela's commitment to the Cartagena Agreement, "without entering into any kind of polemics."

This declaration replies to a petition presented yesterday by Venezuelan industrialists, who formally and publicly requested Venezuela's withdrawal from the regional agreement.

According to the Venezuelan industrialists, the Andean Pact is discriminatory against Venezuelan industry, which will be ruined shortly unless the agreement is replaced by some other type of integration pact. President Luis Herrera Campins reminded them today that Venezuela owes itself to the Andean Pact by the mandate of its historical Latin American integration objectives, "as a means to attain our peoples' development."

This decision, Garcia Bustillos said, involves not only the governments or political parties which, being in power, assumed the responsibility for joining and helping it, but all the sectors of our national life.

He mentioned the presence of the labor sector and the Venezuelan deputies, the latter members of the Andean Parliament. He mentioned the businessmen themselves, who even promoted the creation of the Andean Exporters Council (CONANDEX) and the Confederation of Andean Industrialists (CONANDINA). Garcia Bustillos asked: "Who can deny the elemental principle that there is strength in unity?"

He admitted that the pact has faced difficulties, especially during the past year, but he emphasized the positive aspects. He mentioned the statement made last week by Peruvian President Fernando Belaunde Terry, who reasserted his country's Andean commitment and its support for the regional agreement.

Venezuela, the minister said, intends to help overcome the problems faced by Andean integration.

This statement answers the petition of the Venezuelan Council of Industry, which includes over 50 chambers and industrial associations which had requested that Venezuela withdraw from the pact.

This was also the first formal and public request from a sector as strong and influential as the industrialists, asking that Venezuela take this step.

So far, except for individual cases, there have been repeated requests for amendments and discussions regarding the Andean partners, but now a plain and unadorned break was requested.

This is why the government replied firmly and promptly, reminding them in turn that the Andean Pact can serve purposes of political and economic unity.

"The government maintains the conviction that, because of its importance and historical, political, economic, social and cultural importance, the Andean Pact is vital for Venezuela," the minister said.

COSTA RICA

NICARAGUA 'LIBERATION' GROUP ANNOUNCES PLANS

PA201955 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 20 Aug 81

[Text] The Christian Army for the Liberation of Nicaragua [ECLN] announced in a communique read over the telephone that a plan will be implemented in Costa Rica to destabilize the democratic regime. The ECLN said a large quantity of arms have been smuggled into the country through the Colorado River, San Carlos and Villa Neilly. It added that in Limon and other provinces that have always experienced conflicts, new subversive movements will be promoted by foreigners who entered the country illegally. Montoneros, Tupamaros and Sandinist front security men, in collaboration with some Costa Ricans, will try to establish a dictatorial regime, the ECLN communique also said.

Nicaraguan Detained

PA212013 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 21 Aug 81

[Text] Public Security Minister Arnulfo Carmona has reported that rural guardsmen detained Vladimir Aragon Cardoze, a Nicaraguan, who had two automatic rifles with him. Aragon was arrested in his house. The guardsmen seized 2 M-16A1 automatic rifles, 9 cartridge clips and 289 rounds of ammunition, Carmona added. The Nicaraguan is in the hands of the National Security Agency, which is investigating him and a Costa Rican who was also arrested.

CALDERON WINS TWO MORE PARTIES' SUPPORT

PA231314 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 23 Aug 81

[Excerpts] The uncertainty that existed within the unity coalition ended with the decision that the meeting of the Democratic Renovation Party [PRD] adopted this afternoon. The meeting decided to continue in the coalition and to support the presidential candidacy of Rafael Angel Calderon Fournier.

A group of dissidents of the PRD, made up of 20 persons, met separately from their party comrades to implement certain agreements that they will present to their party and to the electoral authorities. The group approved two motions, one making their meeting legal and the other ratifying the resolution of the Supreme Electoral Court [words indistinct] PRD be left out of the coalition. The meeting, which was scheduled to start at 1400, began at 1520; thus, some of the participants feel that it is not valid.

In the face of the small meeting that the dissidents held, which was attended by some 22 persons, Oscar Aguilar Bulgarelli, the PRD chairman, said the party has only one meeting: the one recognized by the law. In referring to the other meeting, he said they are a group of friends who support the party but who do not represent it. The legally valid decision is the one made during the only legal PRD meeting, which was held at the Costa Rica Hotel, Aguilar Bulgarelli added. Calderon Fournier said he was pleased with the decision of the PRD meeting.

Meanwhile, the Popular Union Party held a meeting this afternoon in which all the agreements of the unity coalition were approved. These agreements include the candidacy of Calderon Fournier as well as the slate of deputies. The assembly, which was attended by a medium-sized group of delegates, was carried out in a friendly atmosphere. The agreements were reached without any opposition from regional party delegates. They said their entire membership will support the coalition candidate.

EL SALVADOR

FMLN APPEALS TO HONDURANS NOT TO INTERVENE

PA201950 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1200 GMT 20 Aug 81

[Text] The strategy that imperialism has devised in an effort to prevent the victory of the Salvadoran people, has encouraged some sectors of the Honduran Armed Forces to intervene and to give aid to the Salvadoran dictatorship, which has been placed in a critical situation as a result of the military offensive carried out recently by the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front [FMLN].

In Morazan Department, a state of emergency has been declared. The forces of the dictatorship have been put on the run in various clashes that have taken place in Perquin, Arandala, Quacamaya, Jocoaitique, Meanguera and other parts of this department. Military installations have been destroyed, and arms, ammunition and other war materiel have been seized from the enemy. Enemy military units have been surrounded and we took more than 30 prisoners of war.

Whenever the enemy tried to advance, they were stopped. The enemy's armored vehicles, cannons, light tanks, deployment of troops, planes and helicopters provided by Yankee imperialism, were not enough. The road between San Francisco Gotera and Perquin has become a symbol of defeat for the dictatorship, whose demoralized forces suffered a crushing defeat.

The same situation was taking place throughout the country. This is a nation that has risen against the dictatorship. Faced with military incompetence and defeat, the tyranny had no other choice but to make an unexpected trip to Tegucigalpa, where, according to news reports, it held a secret meeting with Romeo Lucas Garcia and Policarpo Paz Garcia, presidents of Guatemala and Honduras, respectively. On that occasion, we charged that this secret trip by Durate and Gutierrez was for the purpose of obtaining aid from foreign forces and to commit them to act in the Salvadoran conflict. And we were not wrong.

On Monday, several helicopters made trips from Marcala, in Honduras, to San Fernando, Salvadoran territory north of Morazan. Likewise, a Honduran Army battalion under the command of Colonel Ferrara Suazo, who is known in Honduras for his repressive record, was taken to San Fernando by land. Colonel Ferrara Suazo recently murdered seven Honduran soldiers.

The Honduran troops went to San Fernando to strengthen positions of the dictatorship to allow the forces of the Salvadoran regime in the north region to march on the positions we took in the towns of Perquin, Aranbala, El Mogote and Guacamaya. These positions were seized from the enemy after putting the enemy on the run.

The presence of Colonel Ferrara Suazo and 642 Honduran soldiers in our territory is not an isolated matter. It is part of the strategy of the Ronald Reagan administration in its efforts to halt the advance of our people and of the Central American people.

Imperialism has chosen Honduras as a base to attack the people of El Salvador and Nicaragua. A CIA operations center has been installed in Honduras to coordinate these attacks. In Honduras, the CIA has already formed paramilitary groups that have dedicated themselves to murder and to kidnapping members of the democractic and progressive movement of Honduras. Some of the victims had a well-known record of solidarity with the Salvadoran people's struggle.

These groups created by the CIA include Puerto Ricans and former Somozist guards, who participate in the kidnapping, murdering and torturing. This is what happened recently during the raids carried out in the Honduran city of San Pedro Sula.

The presence of Colonel Ferrara Suazo at the command of the counterinsurgency battalion in Salvadoran territory cannot be seen as something unrelated to the 21 U.S. advisers who went to Honduras. Many of the advisers have been sent to the border regions, where repressive control practices have been established in Salvadoran refugee camps.

The U.S. advisers in Honduras cannot be seen as unrelated to the utilization of the Honduran department of Lempira for attacks against FMLN positions in Chalatenango. This means that Honduran territory has been violated and Honduran sovereignty has been completely ignored.

Honduras has been utilized as a base for a most somber policy that results in bloodshed for a people and that will have serious consequences for the future of Central America.

This is the moment when the most important decisions will be made by our people. We call for careful thinking, Honduran brothers. We call for a firm nationalistic attitude.

We caution that the military-Christian Democratic junta, the Salvadoran oligarchy and Reagan's warmongering policy are leading Honduras to an ever-increasing participation on the side of the policy of extermination, persecution and death against the Salvadoran people.

Honduran brothers: The trip by Duarte and Gutierrez to Tegucigalpa is part of an evil interventionist plot that is leading Honduras to the road of war and pain.

Hondurans: Somber sectors at the service of foreign interests are trying to turn Honduras into a genocidal war tool. The Reagan administration is trying to use Honduras to do in El Salvador what U.S. soldiers cannot do at this moment.

The Reagan administration is trying to avoid the crumbling of the Salvadoran dictatorship at the expense of the lives, the work and the blood of the Honduran people who are to participate, in Salvadoran territory, in this war we are waging against 50 years of deadly tyranny.

We call on the democratic and nationalistic sectors of the Honduran Army to keep Morazan's fatherland from being stepped on by the Salvadoran dictatorship, which is using Honduran territory and airspace to launch more death and destruction against our people.

We call on the Honduran people, on the democratic and progressive sectors, to adopt a firm attitude in view of the serious charges that we are very responsibly making today. These charges have been verified by Honduran news sources.

We ask you, Honduran brothers, to give us a hand on a people-to-people and brother-to-brother basis, and to march united in search of the peace we need to solve the huge social problems burdening our people. Since we think of ourselves as children of Francisco Morazan and his ideas of Central American Unity, we think, Hondurans, that we will be able to defeat foreign imperialist meddling and to jointly build in peace, the just societies we deserve we will achieve.

Our Salvadoran people, their vanguard, the FMLN, reiterate their decision to fight, to the final consequences, any meddling from Yankee imperialism, in whatever form it presents itself. Our people have reiterated this.

Free fatherland or death!

LEFTIST ORGANIZATIONS DESCRIBED, LEADERS LISTED

PA201354 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 17 Aug 81 p 9

[Paid advertisement by the Center of Sociopolitical Studies of El Salvador]

[Text] The Center of Sociopolitical Studies of El Salvador [Centro de Estudios Sociopoliticos de El Salvador--CESPDES] is a private institution dedicated to analysis of the social and political movements in our country. It is financed through contributions from its members and from altruistic individuals who seek the establishment of peace and individual freedoms for Salvadorans.

We are grateful for the data and valuable information included in the books published abroad by communists (Placido Erdozain), (Tomas Guerra), [Ana] Guadalupe Martinez, Roque Dalton, Rafael Menjivar, Ernesto Cardenal and Shafik Handal. From them the center has obtained the evidence that they pretend to be benefactors of the people while seeking to enslave Salvadorans.

We thank the large number of former communists who provided us with their valuable information, thus showing their patriotic level and their dissociation from terrorist organizations, in spite of having been mentioned in a list published by the Salvadoran Armed Forces. CESPDES is also grateful to UCA [Central American University] editors and to the authors of ECA or CENTRAL AMERICAN STUDIES Magazine, as well as to the Ecumenical Research Department, which publishes in San Jose, Costa Rica, for its efforts to inform the Central American people about El Salvador's political problems.

Chapter 1. The FDR [Revolutionary Democratic Front] is an Instrument of the Communists.

The international communists who today enslave both Cuba and Nicaragua through a "proletarian dictatorship," are using every means to seize the Salvadorans' labor force.

The Marxist-Leninists seek to destroy our country's entire democratic system by establishing another dictatorship aligned to Moscow's orders. To this effect, the communists have infiltrated all levels of our society. The CESPDES' main goal is to unmask the "open fronts" which the communists present as democratic organizations with a "popular base," so our people can no longer be deceived and can become aware of the need to defend what they have.

The Nicaraguan people seized power with their blood in Nicaragua. The Sandinists have usurped this power and continue to destroy our brothers' liberties. Since the creation of ghost organizations to confuse the anti-Somozist leaders and the people had good results in Nicaragua, the international communists in Havana and Moscow ordered that an organization equivalent to the Joint National Directorate [DNC], which brought together the Sandinist front (FSLN) and the United People's Movement (MPU), be created in the war against the Salvadoran people. The DNC had a war front, the FSLN, and a political front, the MPU.

The communists can neither convince the Salvadoran people with their Marxist-Leninist theory nor admit that international communism directs everything. Neither can they tell the Salvadoran people that the government they seek to organize will be completely directed by the FMLN [Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front], which is the armed front comprised of the RN [National Resistance], the PRS [Salvadoran Revolutionary Party], the PRTC [Revolutionary Party of Central American Workers], PCES [Communist Party of El Salvador] and FPL [Farabundo Marti Peoples Liberation Forces], since we all know that the action programs of those terrorist movements are Marxist-Leninist, that is, they seek to destroy democracy and to suppress individual freedoms, private property, law and the regular armed institutions.

In the same manner, the international communists cannot tell our people that their government will be controlled by the CRM or Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses, because everybody knows also that it is comprised of the FAPU [United Popular Action Front], the BPR [People's Revolutionary Bloc], the LP-28 [28 February Peoples Leagues], the UDN [Nationalist Democratic Union Party] and the MLP [People's Liberation Movement], which are facade organizations or an "open front," directed and financed by the FMLN's terrorist groups. The mercenaries, whose real chiefs are in Moscow, Havana and Managua, have had to invent a "front" in which certain democratic organizations are represented in order to deceive the people and make them believe that the FDR is something different and independent from the Unified Revolutionary Directorate (DRU).

Ricardo Sol, a communist writer who resides in Costa Rica, member of the ERP [People's Revolutionary Army] and a former militant in the "group" that kidnapped and killed Ernesto Regalado Duenas in 1971, says in his book IN ORDER TO UNDERSTAND EL SALVADOR, page 95: The FDR recognizes DRU's 'vanguard quality and subjects its policy to the agreements reached by this top directive body of the Salvadoran revolution."

Without any need for the above quote, our center of studies had reached the conclusion that the communists use Dr [Guillermo Manuel] Ungo's MNR [National Revolutionary Movement] only in order to obtain the Socialist International's international support. Direction of the FDR, however, corresponds to the CRM, that is, to the union of FAPU, BPR, UDN, PRS, PRTC, PCES and FPL, which make up the FMLN, the DRU's armed front.

Guillermo Manuel Ungo is the only one in the FDR directorate whose membership in a terrorist group cannot be confirmed. However, in his role as a "useful fool" he serves the interests of Moscow better than those of his Salvadoran people.

Eduardo Calles and Valentín Saul Villalta have participated in the murderous violence as members of the RN, the FARN, and the FAPU.

Juan Jose Martell belongs to the Social Christian People's Movement, which recently withdrew from the Christian Democratic Party. In 1971 this movement created the "group" which is now the ERP.

Manuel Quintanilla, member of the PCES, belongs to the UDN, and is engaged in the political task of rapprochement with democratic parties.

Leoncio Pichinte is a murderer and a member of the LP-28 led by the ERP.

Carlos Gomez is a member of the People's Liberation Movement (MLP) "open front" of the PRTC, which is led from Costa Rica by Fabio Castillo Figueroa.

Marco A. Portillo and Francisco Rebollo are two murderers of the FPL who are engaged as agitators in the BPR.

Recently, the communists decided to intensify their political and psychological war against the Salvadoran people. They are openly voicing the FDR slogans defending the Salvadoran's basic needs to make us believe that they are peaceful and are struggling for their people.

Internationally, the communists have revealed the existence of another organization which links the FMLN, the DRU's armed front, with the FDR, which is the DRU's political front. It is the joint political and diplomatic commission of the FMLN and the FDR.

In this political and diplomatic commission, we can see more clearly that Ungo is merely the bait for Salvadorans. The commission was publicly announced in Mexico on 12 January 1981. It is made up of the following people: Fabio Castillo Figueroa is a terrorist who is living in Costa Rica and is a leader of the PRTC, which has as its "open front" the MLP. Ana Guadalupe Martínez is known worldwide as a terrorist murderer and a member of the ERP, a fascist organization which wrote a book for her to elevate her as a "revolutionary caudillo." Jose Napoleon Rodriguez Ruiz is a terrorist, deputy rector of the University of El Salvador, member of the RN and FARN, visible leader of FAPU, creator of the program platform of FAPU written with democratic terminology, which has been turned into program platform of FDR. According to the Cuban and Nicaraguan experience, we know that such a platform is substituted by the "proletariat dictatorship." Ruben Ignacio Zamora Rivas is a professor of Marxism at the University of El Salvador, a Christian-Democratic dissident who has acted as an international liaison of subversion, who today was transferred to political work. Salvador Samayoa Leiba is a terrorist of the FPL and a former assailant of the Venezuelan Embassy who today is an international public slanderer of our country. Mario Aguinada Carranza is an old militant of the PCES, visible leader of the "open front" UDN, a terrorist of FAL, or armed wing of the PCES. And there is Guillermo Manuel Ungo, who made his small social nucleus--democratic--of the MNR available for the communist farce against the Salvadoran people. The FDR is obedient to the FMLN and to the DRU. The FMLN and DRU are obedient to Moscow, Havana and Managua.

Who Directs the FDR?

On 22 May 1980, the communists announced the creation in our country of a political-military organization known as DRU.

The DRU is organized with 12 members, who represent the terrorist organizations that murder the Salvadoran people because they resist communist slavery. The FPL has appointed Commander Marcial, pseudonym for Salvador Cayetano Carpio; Commander Ana Maria, which is how the former leader of Andes 21 June National Association of Salvadoran Teachers, Melida Anaya Montes, is known; and Miguel Martinez. One of the merits of these people is that they have been the intellectual authors of the assassination of many honest Salvadorans, such as Mauricio Borgonovo Pohl, of whom they publicly said had been "executed" (according to the terrorist language) in order to show that they keep their promises, and of South African Ambassador Archibald Gardner Dunn, an innocent man who endured more than 1 year in captivity in a "people's jail," treatment which shows how the communists respect human rights.

The Salvadoran revolution's party, or ERP, has appointed the following individuals to the DRU: Joaquin Villalobos Huez (Chon), Jorge Melendez (Jonas) and Leoncio Pichinte. The latter had been made to stand out as visible leader of the LP-28. In addition to the kidnappings, assassinations and crimes committed against the people, these three representatives have as their major glory the elimination of their founder, Roque Dalton.

The RN or FARN was represented in the DRU by Eduardo Sancho Castaneda, who is known as Ferman Cienfuegos, and by Jose Alberto Ramos Felipe. The two accompanied Doroteo Gomez Arias and Saul Valentin Villalta Carballo in the kidnapping and assassination of Japanese industrialist Fujio Matsumoto, over whom they continued negotiating after he was already dead, thus offending the customs of a fraternal people on the Asian Continent.

Lastly, the armed forces of liberation Communist Party of El Salvador [AL/PCES] are represented by Shafik Handal, an informer at the National Guard, Jesus Saravia and Mario Aguinada Carranza.

Our people can see that the same murderers appear directing the "open fronts," the terrorist groups, the FDR, the FMLN, the political-diplomatic commission, the CRM and the DRU.

Conclusion

The communists have decided to seize political power in El Salvador by using the FDR as their visible organization, telling the people that it is a political-democratic organization independent from the international terrorist groups. They have planned that upon seizing power, the FDR will disappear alongside the groups that theoretically comprise it. The political-diplomatic commission disappears, the FMLN seizes power and the communist commanders' dictatorship is established, as was the case with its counterpart, Nicaragua's FSLN. The CRM, or current group of agitation, would become the "eyes and ears" of the revolution (ears of the revolutionary gestapo). The BPR, the FAPU, the LP-28, the MLP and the UDN would become the shock groups, equivalent to Nicaragua's 19 July Sandinist Youth movement or the Cuban revolution's Pioneers.

Ungo ends his historic phase of deceiving the Salvadorans. He becomes the first denouncer of the communist lie abroad. If he is lucky, he will do it under a restricted freedom like engineer Jorge Robelo [name as published] of Nicaragua. If he is less fortunate, he will be like Huber Matos, after he is released. If he is not lucky enough to stay alive and free, his charges will be silent like those of Camilo Cienfuegos.

Note: We ask for your valuable opinions, books, clippings, magazines or personal accounts of your knowledge of the political movements of El Salvador. We receive donations in cash or checks. Box no 117-8 of LA PRENSA GRAFICA, San Salvador, El Salvador, CA.

[Signed] Center of Sociopolitical Studies of El Salvador

WORKS MINISTER ESTIMATES DAMAGE BY TERRORISTS

PA212331 San Salvador EL DIARIO LATINO in Spanish 20 Aug 81 p 3

[Excerpts] The damage the terrorists have done to highways, access routes, bridges and other road works in dynamite attacks has been estimated at more than 12 million colones. Public Works Minister Jorge Morales Guillen, reported this to our newspaper, noting that the terrorists are hurting not only the ministry and the government with this type of destruction, but the people in general.

The unexpected expenses that result from repairing this destruction limits the chances of improving the social conditions of the people, he noted. The official said the Public Works Ministry is currently employing 27,000 people who earn 3 million colones per month.

8 FOUND DEAD, 25 RESIDENTS LEFT IN PERQUIN

PA212244 San Salvador Domestic Service in Spanish 1833 GMT 21 Aug 81

[Text] Newsmen were in Perquin to see the destruction caused by the terrorists. A propaganda stunt for foreign consumption, the looting of the town and a search for converts to their cause seem to have been the objectives of the subversive command in ordering the occupation of the municipality of Perquin, in the northern part of Morazan Department, close to the border with Honduras and in territory whose border still has not been settled between the two countries.

This was the conclusion reached after inspecting the zone of the incidents, where thanks to the cooperation of the Salvadoran armed forces, a group of local newsmen could see the destruction caused by the offensive terrorists launched and listen to some persons who participated in the defense of Perquin.

The sergeant in charge of the National Guard post in Perquin said that at approximately 0500 on 10 August, some 300 extremists--others say more than 500--launched a surprise attack on the town. According to the sergeant, the terrorists, annoyed because the guardsmen did not pay any attention to a letter signed by terrorist Walter Mendez asking them to join the extremists' ranks, fiercely attacked the National Guard post. The guardsmen resisted the attack on Monday and Tuesday, but when ammunition started to run low they decided to withdraw.

Of the 21 guardsmen in the post, 15 made it. Three had been killed during the attack, three were wounded, one died afterwards and the other two were taken prisoner by the extremists. The terrorists have presented the two prisoners as deserters. Casualties were minimal. According to information obtained in the zone, besides the four guardsmen killed, three civilians and one guerrilla were also reported dead. The civilians are a man, a woman and a boy, identified as Felix Walter, 13, who was taken to the hospital in San Francisco Gotera. According to the rebel radio station, the dead guerrilla was Walter Mendez, who signed the letter urging the guardsmen in Perquin to come over to their side. According to the captain in charge of the military zone of Perquin, the extremists have fled to camps which the military forces have located in nearby cantons and against which they will soon conduct a cleanup operation.

The municipality of Perquin, located in a hilly zone full of pine trees, was completely looted by the terrorists, who during the 8 days they were in the zone took groceries and medicine and surgical equipment from the health center, while the civilian population fled. When military forces occupied the zone after a brief clash with the extremists, only 25 persons were found who lived in the zone.

On Thursday, when newsmen visited Perquin, people were coming back and everything was returning to normal. The mayor's office was burned and there was nothing in the grocery and drug stores, nor in the health center, which is currently being used as a garrison for the troops who recovered the town.

It took newsmen 30 minutes from San Salvador to San Francisco Gotera in a plane and 10 minutes from there to Perquin aboard a helicopter. Everything seems calm at this moment, and if it were not for the presence of soldiers no one would believe that armed clashes are taking place in these zones.

FMLN 'Tactical Withdrawal'

PA211630 Paris AFP in Spanish 1047 GMT 21 Aug 81

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 21 Aug (AFP)--The struggle between the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) guerrillas and the forces loyal to the civilian-military government junta continued to affect the eastern part of the country today, particularly the northern department of Morazan on the Honduran border. The township of Perquin in that area, which was occupied by FMLN rebels at the beginning of last week, was recovered Wednesday by the army, although reports on the situation indicate that it continues to be difficult and that fighting has continued on the outskirts of the town.

However, the FMLN reported today through its official spokesmen that it opted for a "tactical withdrawal" of its forces from Perquin on Wednesday when it noted the presence of Honduran soldiers in the township of San Fernando, only 3 km from its positions.

The FMLN charged that a Honduran battalion led by a colonel named Ferrera Suazo entered Salvadoran territory on Wednesday morning and got as far as San Fernando, but were unable to make contact with the rebels because the guerrillas "preferred to avoid any type of waste," and carried out a "tactical withdrawal."

The Salvadoran rebels added that reconnaissance aircraft with Honduran markings had carried out low-level flights over Perquin since Monday morning, "indicating the possibility of an invasion, which materialized 2 hours later."

EXTREMISTS HAVE LOST CHANCE AT POLITICAL DEBATE

PA212210 San Salvador Domestic Service in Spanish 1838 GMT 21 Aug 81

[Station commentary]

[Text] In the face of the latest incidents, the revolutionary government junta maintains its democratic ideal to preserve order and the normal operation of services essential to the Salvadoran people. The members of the government junta have urged all those who are fruitlessly trying to promote abnormal situations which harm the community to desist from their attitudes that are contrary to the country's reality because it is not by destroying sources of work, threatening lives and attacking private and public property that political goals are reached. In the face of the acts of terror and saborage by the extremist minorities, the revolutionary government is adopting a position of political equilibrium which does not permit belligerence from those who are trying to sow uncertainty among the people.

The Marxist leaders abroad know that the guerrilla minorities in El Salvador are bleeding themselves to death. But this is good for their international campaign to discredit the country. They also know that the conditions for insurrection are not present and will not be present because they do not have the people's support and because a democratic revolution has begun social changes and has opened the path for the social vindication of the Salvadoran people.

If the extremist minorities had the people's support they wouldn't have to carry out acts of sabotage and terrorism against the people, who have demonstrated with their exemplary attitude that the only thing they want is to work in peace. This patriotic decision by the people has confused the country's enemies in their vandalism against the people, who are suffering the consequences.

We repeat, so that the people will always have this in mind: The extremists have lost the historical alternative that ideological pluralism gave them in El Salvador because they preferred violence over political debate. The Salvadoran people have already opened their eyes. They have matured politically and know that those who destroy their sources of work and attack public security are their enemies.

GUATEMALA

ARMY RELEASES COMMUNIQUE ON RECENT GUERRILLA ACTIONS

PA230250 Paris AFP in Spanish 0027 GMT 23 Aug 81

[Text] Guatemala City, 22 Aug (AFP)--On Friday the army prevented a group of guerrillas from occupying Santa Lucia Utatlan in Solola Department in the western part of the country, according to a military report released here today.

The official report denies a rumor this morning that the rebels had occupied the town for some time and had even killed a policeman who tried to resist.

The army communique notes that a military patrol intercepted the guerrillas when they attempted to take over Santa Lucia Utatlan, prevented them from succeeding in their attempt and "caused the guerrilla group of approximately 60 subversives to flee."

The army also reported that an armed clash took place yesterday between troops and guerrillas in Huehuetenango Department when a patrol came across subversives who were guarding guerrilla "caches" weapons and food. The communique admits that in this clash an officer was wounded and taken to the capital to be treated.

The military report indicates that following these incidents security forces are carrying out combing operations in Solola and Huehuetenango and will report the results later.

Peasants, Mayor Killed in Huehuetenango

PA230352 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1502 GMT 22 Aug 81

[Text] Guatemala City, 22 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--Fifteen peasants, including the mayor and his three children, have been massacred in Huehuetenango in Western Guatemala, official sources reported here today.

According to some survivors who managed to escape being killed, the incident occurred at 0930 when peasants in one of the Huehuetenango townships were engaged in farming.

Apparently an unspecified number of heavily armed men appeared early in the morning at the mayor's house and asked him to turn over the list of persons who had contributed 5 cents for the independence celebration on 14 September.

The armed individuals searched out the peasants who had cooperated in the collection and, except for those who escaped into the jungle, they were lined up in the town square and they were machinegunned to death.

Later, according to residents of the area, they were stripped of all identification and buried in a common grave.

NEW DEFENSE MINISTER: BELIZE SHOULD BE CAUTIOUS

PA212158 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 21 Aug 81

[Text] Gen Rene Mendoza Palomo, the new minister of national defense, today voiced the desire for Belize to be cautious in its relations with Guatemala in order to preserve peace in Central America: [Begin recording] I can only say that we hope Belize will be very cautious in the steps it takes, to preserve peace and tranquillity in the Central American area. Guatemala has offered to work with them as long as there are understandings that can satisfy the people of Guatemala. We want independent Belize to be a country that will prosper jointly with Guatemala, insofar as we have areas in which border administrations have not yet been established because, since 1853 borders with Belize have not been established. These are the situations Great Britain should settle before withdrawing or granting Belize independence. [end recording]

Belize Recovery Committee

PA221812 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1652 GMT 22 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Guatemala City, 22 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--A group of Guatemalans, including Antonio Najera Saravia, president of the Guatemalan Chamber of Journalists, have formed a committee to recover Belize. The Guatemalans are protesting Britain's unilateral decision to separate the province of Belize (22,000 square km and 150,000 people) from Guatemala.

This group, which is made up of an unspecified number of Guatemalans, is also forming the committee because, according to its founders, "Belize's limited economic resources guarantee its permanent dependence and probably its Castroite domination." The committee has issued a call through the Guatemalan media to political parties, private enterprise and labor and academic groups to join the protest against Great Britain.

NICARAGUA

WORKERS FEDERATION CHARGES GOVERNMENT HARASSMENT

PA232105 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 18 Aug 81 pp 1, 13

[Text] The executive committee of the Federation of Nicaraguan Workers (CNT) said this morning that persons presumably linked to the authorities have been consistently pressuring one of the CTN's assistant secretaries to collaborate with them, using the threat of death for himself and his children.

CTN Secretary General Carlos Huembes said Enrique Velarde, the beleaguered labor leader, was intercepted by these elements at 1900 on 17 July on his way home. He was forced to stroll with them through the streets of Ciudad Jardin so that they could "invite him to collaborate." He was told that if he did not do so, his children were in danger of not returning home from school and that these threats would be put into effect immediately if Velarde did not agree to become a collaborator.

Velarde himself appeared at a press conference with his children--Elizabeth, Omar and Enrique Velarde Lopez, ages 7, 5 and 10--and said two persons on a Suzuki motorcycle intercepted him again on 5 August and asked him if he had made a decision. They warned him to be careful because he had to work with people inside the CTN.

"On Saturday these same elements urged me to tell them on what days there is money at the CTN offices. They also told me I should give them photographs of all CTN executive members tomorrow (August 19), as this would 'make their work easier.'"

"This is a campaign of repression against the CTN," Huembes said.

"It should also be remembered that several of our leaders have been arrested and have received similar propositions. For example, Ofilio Garcia was arrested on 9 May and taken to Chipote on charges of having collaborated with the Somozist security corps.

He received the same invitation and was told that if he did not accept it he would be sentenced to 30 years in prison."

"The same proposal was made to Donald Castillo Lopez, CTN representative in the State Council, when he was arrested in Nandaime," Huembes added.

"To this list we must add Santos Martinez and Carlos Pilarte Chamorro, who was held in solitary confinement for 40 days last year and who also received similar propositions."

"They want to turn our leaders into informers. Our affiliates are being laid off en masse. A total of 130 peasants have been denied jobs in the west of the country. According to information we've received, there are plans to create a single workers federation. All of this shows that their chief objective is to destroy the CTN." Huembes said.

"However, there will not be a single workers federation as long as the CTN exists. The only thing that will happen will be a merger of Marxist-Leninist labor groups; there will not be a single workers federation."

To conclude, Huembes said all these facts were reported to the Central American Workers Confederation, the Latin American Workers Federation, the World Committee of Workers and Amnesty International. We will file for protection and will outline the situation to the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction.

"We want to make it very clear that we will not yield to threats, slander or blackmail from people who claim to have power and to be right, but who resort to dirty and vulgar tricks...," a communique released by the CTN says.

MDN Youth Communique

PA212301 Managua Radio Corporacion in Spanish 1200 GMT 20 Aug 81

[Text] Members of the youth sector of the Nicaraguan Democratic Movement [MDN] have issued a communique condemning the repression they have been enduring at the hands of frontist organizations. The democratic youths say the repression becomes evident every time an effort is made to trample the liberty and human rights of arrested persons. When our leaders are arrested, the young men say in the communique, they have to endure indoctrination arguments. According to the communique, the rights guaranteed by the laws of the republic are being violated continuously.

The communique strongly rejects the defamatory campaign launched against the archibishop [Msgr Obando y Bravo]--by Marxists disguised as Christians. The young democrats also condemn the arbitrary closing of the daily of the Nicaraguans, LA PRENSA, noting that only those who don't know how to govern fear freedom of the press. They conclude by calling for an end to repression and by demanding respect for Monsignor Obando y Bravo. The communique also asks that those in the government learn how to govern.

CONSERVATIVE PARTY PROTESTS MEMBER'S ARREST

PA212254 Managua Radio Corporacion in Spanish 1200 GMT 20 Aug 81

[Text] The Conservative Democratic Party [PCD] yesterday attended the State Council session, but according to Donald Lacayo, the party's representative at the State Council, the objective was to denounce an act of injustice against Felis Pedro Espinoza, his alternate, who is under arrest. Enrique Tierno Galvan, mayor of Madrid, Spain, was present at the State Council when Lacayo spoke. The mayor had held the floor a few minutes earlier.

Lacayo said Espinoza's immunity rights, human rights and other basic rights have been violated. Layco said he was speaking not only on behalf of representatives and alternates at the State Council but also on behalf of all those who believe they enjoy immunity rights.

Referring to the presence of Conservative Party militants in Somoza's congress, he said many of them had struggled for peace and justice in Nicaragua and therefore they should not be confused with Somozist elements at the service of the dictatorship.

The chairman of the State Council said the Espinoza case was irrelevant and could not be discussed. Lacayo insisted, and then the chairman decided to obtain information on the case of the arrested PCD leader and to send a note to the government junta stating that Espinoza does enjoy immunity. However, Espinoza must be investigated by the State Council.

This is what Donald Lacayo said yesterday in his speech at the State Council: [Begin recording] The presence of the PCD here--we are going to say this once and for all, without fear, without hiding--has been determined by the serious injustice committed against our party's alternate at this legislative body. He has been under arrest for more than 10 days in violation of every principle, law and judicial norm. Furthermore, Mr Chairman, in this speech that I am delivering, based on my rights as delegate of my party to the State Council, I want to state that the actions committed against a representative of this council must be carefully analyzed, not only by the delegates to the council--by the representatives and their alternates--but also by all those others supposedly protected by the immunity law, which should protect us so that we are neither jailed nor subjected to inhuman and cruel actions.

The jailing of a representative of this council is a violation of human rights that this government, invoking the honor of our fatherland, has committed itself to safeguard. This represents an achievement of the Nicaraguan people. Therefore, Mr Chairman--I want to speak briefly--I want to make perfectly clear that the immunity law and human rights are being violated by keeping our representative to the State Council in jail. Credibility on the part of the Nicaraguan people, of the people of the world, and of the people and governments that are helping us, will depend greatly on how the situation of our party member and alternate representative at the State Council is handled.

To conclude this morning, I ask the council to study the case and to determine the illegal and arbitrary situation in which Espinoza is held in prison. The norms and percepts included in the statutes on Nicaraguan rights and guarantees must be complied with. The norms and precepts included in the human rights convention must be compiled with. All laws in effect now, especially the immunity law, must be complied with. And let's send a statement to the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction noting that since the procedure [words indistinct] the immediate release of our alternate representative at the State Council should be ordered. [end recording]

This is what Commander of the Revolution Carlos Nunez, chairman of the State Council, said in response to the statement by Lacayo: [Begin recording] [Nunez] The PCD had not attended the past 14 regular sessions and one special session of the State Council because this had been the will of that party. The chair has the authority to ask for a change of representatives who miss three consecutive meetings. However, it has given the PCD the floor. The PCD has used the floor to present a subject that the PCD is perfectly entitled to present, but to present adequately.

[Question] As chairman of the State Council, what do you think of the reintegration established here by the representative of the PCD?

[Answer] First I hope the reintegration of the PCD is really for the purpose of participating in the State Council. I hope it doesn't turn out to be just an excuse to come here to speak about the Espinoza case and that we will be seeing more of that party in future sessions. In the next few sessions we will know whether the decision of the PCD is to return and remain in the State Council and to continue [words indistinct].

[Question] How are you going to handle the Espinoza case?

[Answer] [Words indistinct] The Espinoza case will be handled from this point of view: He is an alternate representative at the State Council and the State Council has to carry out an investigation. This has to be done directly, with the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction to be informed in detail about the reasons for the jailing, what his present situation is, the [words indistinct] of the government junta with regard to the work of the Interior Ministry and the steps that must be taken to have him either released or [words indistinct] be released without charges. [end recording]

ARCHBISHOP EXPRESSES SOLIDARITY WITH LA PRENSA

PA221542 Managua Radio Corporacion in Spanish 1200 GMT 22 Aug 81

[Text] Yesterday afternoon Msgr Miguel Obando y Bravo visited LA PRENSA to express his solidarity at this moment when the newspaper has been closed because of a government measure. The prelate talked with all the editors and directors of the newspaper and noted that in his opinion this closing represents an attack on freedom of the press. The archbishop of Managua recommended that all independent journalists be patient.

This morning he will hold mass in the LA PRENSA building to pray for the circulation of the newspaper and that it will survive the present difficulties.

MDN Demands Data

PA220016 Managua Radio Corporacion in Spanish 2300 GMT 21 Aug 81

[Open letter to the government junta, to Mexican Ambassador to Nicaragua Julio Zamora Batiz and to UPI and EFE news agencies by the Nicaraguan Democratic Movement, MDN, 20 August]

[Text] Dear Sirs: With much concern and deep sadness we have observed recently an ill-intentioned campaign of hatred aimed at discrediting and marring the image of Msgr Miguel Obando y Bravo, our Nicaraguan pastor and spiritual guide. The slander campaign is not only being shamelessly carried out abroad, using the resources that the Nicaraguan people contribute through taxes, but is also carried out here, in a display of perversity that obstructs the free circulation of news from abroad so it doesn't reach the Nicaraguan people, who are kept uselessly deceived, even though truth and good deeds always shine through.

Many attempts have been made to smother freedom of speech by closing independent stations and newspapers. This is carried out by those who were defended by those same independent stations and newspapers, and most of all by Monsignor Obando y Bravo, our pastor and spiritual guide, who is being attacked now but who spoke for those who were not able to speak in the past. These same people are trying to silence him now with lies through the use of public power and the media financed by the people.

In addition to demanding justice and freedom of speech, we demand that the government junta comply with the Government Program, the basic statute and the statute of rights and guarantees of the Nicaraguans, which guarantee the right to justice, equality and liberty, as well as respect for Monsignor Obando y Bravo.

We demand that the junta issue a public statement on the origin of financing for activities by the state organizations and media openly supporting the mobilization and propaganda of the members of various Sandinist National Liberation Front organizations squandering the Nicaraguan people's taxes on party activities.

We also demand that the sister republic of Mexico, its ambassador in Nicaragua, and UPI and EFE, confirm publicly the veracity of reports they have transmitted, as well as explain publically the existence, ideological trend and financing of EL PERIODICO, the Mexican newspaper, and the veracity of the statements published in that newspaper, because only in this way will we understand that the Mexican people support the Nicaraguan people and that there is truly freedom of speech in Latin America and Nicaragua.

ORTEGA: LA PRENSA MUST RESPECT LAWS

PA230158 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1628 GMT 22 Aug 81

[Text] Managua, 22 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--The Nicaraguan government junta coordinator, Commander Daniel Ortega Saavedra, said that "the circulation and existence of LA PRENSA in this country will be determined by its respect for revolutionary laws."

Last night in a "Face the People" program on radio and television, from the Indian district of Subtiava in Leon, Commander Ortega spoke extensively on the provisional suspension of Managua's LA PRENSA.

The opposition paper was closed for 3 days, ending today, by an order of the Nicaraguan information media office, which claimed that several public statements attributed to Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto were not true.

The junta coordinator said that "we are not in favor of the final closing of LA PRENSA, but we do insist that information be presented in a rational manner."

He warned that if this were not the case, we would all be forced to fight "within an irrational framework" and that such a struggle would "mean the destruction of one of the parties in conflict, and in Nicaragua it is the people and the revolution who are strong.

"It would mean the destruction of pluralism, LA PRENSA and everything that means denying the revolution," Commander Ortega said. The junta coordinator said that "trying to save LA PRENSA and freedom of the press, the government has regulated the exercise of freedom of expression, but that they abuse this freedom."

Daniel Ortega said the edition that caused the suspension of LA PRENSA included other reports which may lead to charges in court against the paper.

Meanwhile, the Nicaraguan Conservative Democratic Party and the Nicaraguan Social Christian Party issued protests over the 3-day suspension of LA PRENSA.

The Conservative Democrats said the law applied to the newspaper "without previous trial or legal defense, leaves to the whim of a minor Interior Ministry official the application of all kinds of sanctions, which go grom warnings and provisional suspension, to final closing."

The Nicaraguan media directorate also suspended the "Risa Informaciones" radio program for 2 days. It broadcasts three times daily on La Voz de Nicaragua, official voice of the Nicaraguan government junta. It is accused of having shown disrespect for Managua Archbishop Miguel Obando y Bravo.

BRIEFS

COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES' SENTENCES--Leon--Dr Esperanza de Otero, district court judge in this city, has said that the four members of the Anticommunist Forces of Leon-People's Anticommunist Organization received sentences ranging from 2 to 9 years. They testified last week and confessed their crimes against security and public order. Tomas and Javier Rueda and Raul Zamora got 9 years and Octavio Rios Ruiz, a former National Autonomous University student, got 5 years and 7 months. [Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 12 Aug 81 p 11 PA]

MONTSERRAT

GOVERNMENT TO EXPLAIN NEWSPAPER BOND BILL

FL201648 Bridgetown CANA in English 1617 GMT 20 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Plymouth, Montserrat, 20 Aug (CANA)--The Montserrat Government is willing to discuss the pros and cons of its proposed newspaper registration and surety ordinance with any group or organization that feels government wants to muzzle the press, an official statement said. The release quoted Chief Minister John Osbourne as saying: "Government has no intention to prevent publication, but we want to discourage irresponsible journalism."

The legislation, introduced in Parliament last week, has been criticized by the country's two main newspapers--which are owned by the family of ex-Chief Minister Austin Bramble--the teachers union and sections of the business community.

The official statement followed a meeting between Mr Osbourne and representatives of the Montserrat Allied Workers Union and the Montserrat Teachers Union at which the controversial bill was discussed. The statement said government was willing to reconsider the 50,000 dollars (one EC dollar: 37 cents U.S.) set out in the legislation as a newspapers bond. The teachers union, which produces a monthly publication, the TEACHERS VOICE, has stated that if the bill becomes law, the union would not be able to raise the 50,000 dollars EC bond and would be "out of business." Government spokesmen have said that the bond would guarantee compensation in the event that a libel case was successfully brought against a publication.

The PDP [Progressive Democratic Party] said in a statement: "That the Montserrat Government should place such a repressive bill before the legislature is an alarming omen--a frightening red light to the people of Montserrat at this stage of their journey."

GRENADA

GROUPS JOIN OUTCRY AGAINST U.S. NAVAL EXERCISE

FL211815 Bridgetown CANA in English 1631 GMT 21 Aug 81

[Excerpts] St Georges, Grenada, 21 Aug (CANA)--Two Grenadian groups have joined the government in condemning what it said was an American plan to invade the island. Criticism from the Media Workers Association of Grenada (MWAG) and the National Youth Organization (NYO) of the ruling New Jewel Movement (NJM) came shortly after the left-leaning Peoples Revolutionary Government (PRG) issued a statement on alleged U.S. military exercises on the island of Vieques off Puerto Rico. The PRG said they were part of the buildup to the invasion.

Both the NYO and the MWAG called on Grenadians to gear themselves for defending the tiny Caribbean island against the United States. The MWAG called on media workers throughout the Caribbean to condemn the U.S. policy on Grenada.

Reggles Ferguson, the MWAG assistant secretary, said in a statement carried on Radio Free Grenada: "We urge you to expose the true meaning of the U.S. maneuvers and recognize the imminent threat which it poses, not only to the Grenada revolution, but to the peaceful development of the region as a whole." Ferguson also called on all Grenadian media workers to join the people's revolutionary militia and prepare "adequately" to defend the revolution.

The NYO said: "We would like Ronald Reagan and the United States warlords to know that the NYO will not stand by and see our country attacked. Far more than that, the NJM National youth organization, all our members, will be in the forefront of the leading squads, platoons and battalions that will meet the invaders of our dear country." The NYO statement called on all youths to join the militia now and said, "If the lessons that were taught to imperialism in Cuba, Korea, and Vietnam were not learned, Grenada will teach them if necessary."

Radio Free Grenada said messages of solidarity with Grenada and condemning the United States have been received from the Guyana People's Progressive Party, the Antigua Caribbean Liberation Movement, the Grenada Progressive League in New York, the Trinidad and Tobago Peace Council, the NJM support group of the United Kingdom, the Workers Party of Jamaica, the Domincia Liberation Movement, the United People's Movement of St Vincent, the People's Progressive Movement of Barbados and the National Black United Front of the United States.

Case to United Nations

FL212218 Bridgetown CANA in English 2151 GMT 21 Aug 81

[Text] United Nations, 21 Aug (CANA-REUTER)--The Caribbean island of Grenada said today it was convinced it was about to be invaded by the United States and called on the United Nations to protest to President Reagan. In a letter to Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, Grenada's Marxist prime minister Maurice Bishop said: "Our conviction stems from information we have received about the Caribbean aspect of U.S. and NATO military maneuvers codenamed Ocean Venture 81 which constitute the biggest such exercise since World War Two."

He cited what he said was information suggesting that an exercise on the island of Vieques, off the coast of Puerto Rico, was a practice run for a direct invasion of Grenada by U.S. troops. Mr Bishop said: "The Peoples Revolutionary Government and people of Grenada wish to alert you to the fact that on the basis of documentary and circumstantial evidence and recent intelligence reports, we are absolutely convinced that our country is about to be subjected to a military invasion by the Reagan administration."

Mr Bishop called for the support of "all peace-loving and democratic people to ensure that the Reagan administration does not proceed with this monstrous plan." He urged Mr Waldheim to write to President Reagan protesting against "this latest manifestation of his administration's aggression against Grenada in particular and the region in general."

He said the code name of the country being invaded in the war games was Amber and the Amberdines, which clearly referred to Grenada and its sister islands in the Grenadines. There was an area on the southern tip of Grenada called Amber, close to a security zone and the site of a new international airport. Vieques, like Grenada, had mountainous terrain.

As part of the exercise, the U.S. 75th Ranger Battalion was flown from Norton Airbase in California nonstop to Vieques, covering approximately the same distance needed to attack Grenada, he said.

BARBADOS

BIG SHORTFALL IN SUGAR PRODUCTION REPORTED

FL220010 Bridgetown CANA in English 2349 GMT 21 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Bridgetown, Barbados, 24 Aug (CANA)--Barbados' earnings from sugar exports this year are expected to be more than 40 million dollars down on last year's, according to president of the island's sugar producers association, Jeffrey Armstrong. Revenue from exports this year is expected to total about 77 million dollars (1 BDS dollar: 50 cents U.S.), compared to the 120 million dollars collected last year, Mr Armstrong said. He blamed the lower level of revenue on a drop in production and a drop in the value of the European Unit of Account (EUA).

Final production figure for 1981 was 96,000 tons--about 38,000 tons below the 1980 figure. Barbados had originally expected this year to produce between 115,000 tons of sugar. [as received] About 54,000 tons of sugar are earmarked for the European Community, with the rest of the exports expected to be sold to Caribbean countries and the free market.